









PROVE AN ALIBI

in the Line of Defense in the Train

Wreckers' Trial.

THE HEARING WAS CONTINUED

Until Saturday Morning—Visiting Railroad Officials—News and Gossip of Macon.

Whitehall St.

FIRE A GUN.

CITIZEN TELLS A TALL TALE.

Attacked by an Assassin at Close Range.

Gun Missing.

enirs.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Friday, March 12, 1896.

United States Government

Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair, Light Northwesterly Winds.

TO MARIETTA STREET

REASE WAS ROBBED

The Tracks of the Consolidated Being Talked Of.

COMMITTEE TALKS ABOUT IT

And the Members Do Not Agree by Any Means—It May Take the Entire Line.

Countryman Takes in the City and Is Fleeced at Night.

WAS OUT FOR A GOOD TIME

Marion Reese and Party Engaged a Negro To Pilot Them and He Did So to Their Sorrow.

FALL OF THE FLAKES

Belated Citizens Gather in a Fall of Beautiful White.

MELTED AS FAST AS IT FELL

The Snow King Declared War Last Night and Began Pelting Us with His Soft, Fleecy Bullets.

GUERRY FOR CRISP.

SAYS THE EX-SPEAKER IS BETTER QUALIFIED

And Better Equipped for a Senatorship Than Any Other Man in the Union.

OOSTANAULA RIVER IS SOON TO BE STOCKED

United States Fish Commission Will Shortly Send the Little Fish.

Other News from Rome.

WITH BLACK FIAS.

People who attended the theaters and other places of entertainment last night were surprised to see the ground and buildings almost covered by snow when they emerged to the streets. Great big white flakes tumbled over themselves toward the ground and the sky obscured by the falling flakes.

SALES AT ATHENS.

Real Estate Transactions Have Been Large This Year.

Athens, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Never in the history of the city of Athens has the movement in real estate circles been livelier than now. Since January last over fifty thousand dollars worth of property has been sold in Athens. The market has been very active, and prices have been realized. The real estate agents now have a large number of properties on hand, and they are all well disposed to sell. The market is very active, and prices have been realized. The real estate agents now have a large number of properties on hand, and they are all well disposed to sell.

DEATH ROLL.

March 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lena Biggs, wife of Professor Thomas D. Biggs, died at 10 o'clock this morning at the residence of her son, Mr. Biggs, in this city. She was a long and severe illness. She was a devoted wife and mother, and was much beloved by all who knew her. She was buried at 1 o'clock this morning at the residence of her son, Mr. Biggs, in this city.

MONROE WON

Manages Against The New York World.

March 12.—By a decision in the circuit court of appeals in New York City, the New York World has been awarded \$5,000 damages against the Monroe. The World had published a story about the Monroe, and the Monroe had sued the World for damages. The circuit court of appeals has decided in favor of the Monroe, and has awarded him \$5,000 damages. The World has appealed the decision, but the Supreme Court has refused to hear the appeal. The Monroe is now satisfied with the decision, and has withdrawn his appeal.

NEWTON PROHIBITIONISTS

Meet at Covington and Transact Business.

Covington, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The prohibitionists of Newton met at Covington and Transact Business. The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Newton, and was attended by a large number of prohibitionists. The meeting was very successful, and the prohibitionists decided to continue their efforts to secure the prohibition of the sale of liquor in Newton.

DALETON "VILLAGE SCHOOL."

Dalton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The "Village School" in Dalton, Ga., was opened this morning. The school was built by the Georgia Railroad, and is a very fine building. It will accommodate a large number of children, and will be a great benefit to the community. The school was opened by the Georgia Railroad, and is a very fine building. It will accommodate a large number of children, and will be a great benefit to the community.

WANT THE CITY ENJOINED.

The Granting of Transfer Privileges in Augusta Causes Wrangling.

Augusta, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The granting of transfer privileges in Augusta has caused a great deal of wrangling. The Georgia Railroad has proposed to grant transfer privileges to the Augusta Railroad, and the Augusta Railroad has refused to do so. The Georgia Railroad has threatened to sue the Augusta Railroad for breach of contract, and the Augusta Railroad has threatened to sue the Georgia Railroad for breach of contract. The matter is now before the courts, and it is expected that it will be decided in a few days.

RAIN AT VALDOSTA.

Valdosta, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The hardest rain that has fallen here in a year came down last night, flooding the streets in many places and causing the drains to overflow. Many of the pipes became clogged with trash and the street force have been busy today taking up piping and getting the drains cleaned out. The water stood to a depth of two feet in one of the streets at 11 o'clock last night.

THIEVES AT TIFTON.

Sneak Thieves Taking Overcoats and Bicycles.

Tifton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The weather prophet says that the weather will be very warm today. They had heard of Dr. McCreary and Dr. Baldridge losing their overcoats by sneak thieves. Dr. McCreary and Dr. Baldridge are now in Tifton, and are looking for their overcoats. The thieves are now in Tifton, and are looking for a place to hide their overcoats.

CHANG OF BUSINESS.

Edred S. Lumpkin, for a long time in the clothing business in this city, has changed, having sold his interest in the firm of Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart. He has decided to go into the real estate business, and has taken a course in real estate at the University of Georgia. He is now in the city, and is looking for a place to start his new business.

AN ELOPEMENT

That Caused Some Excitement at Ashburn.

Ashburn, Ga., March 12.—Perhaps the most sensational event that has occurred in the history of our quiet little town is the elopement of Wade H. Cochran with Miss Melton, of near Ashburn. Some time ago Miss Melton visited in this town and it was here that young Cochran met her. They were very much in love, and they decided to elope. They left their homes in the middle of the night, and they have not been heard of since.

SPRING THE NE PLUS SILKS...

Huge billows of folds are ready for your seeing. The costliest conservatory never bloomed with such flosscapes, such sun-bursts of color, such delicacy of form.

THE 49 CAMP.

The 49 mining camp at the exposition will go into the hands of the Atlanta Lumber Company and the Lowry Hardware Company. The 49 mining camp is a very fine building, and it will be a great attraction at the exposition. The Atlanta Lumber Company and the Lowry Hardware Company have agreed to purchase the camp, and they will be in possession of it in a few days.

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# The Constitution.

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At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.  
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## Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:  
WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel.  
JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.  
CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 181 Vine St.  
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street.  
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.  
DENVER—COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.  
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Nooy Bros.  
Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., March 13, 1896.

## What Will the People Do About It?

The following dispatch is of exceptional interest at this time:  
New York, March 12.—The executive council of the American Banking Association unanimously adopted the following resolution:  
"Resolved, The executive council of the American Bankers' Association, assembled at the meeting in New York city, declare unequivocally in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value and recommend to all the banks and to the customers of all banks the exercise of all their influence as citizens in their various states to select delegates to the political conventions of both the great parties who will declare unequivocally in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."

It will be observed that the associated banks, feeling and believing that it is to their pecuniary interest that the single gold standard should be maintained, have no sort of hesitation in declaring in favor of it through their executive council, and in urging the members of their association and those who need bank accommodations to use all their influence "to select delegates to the political conventions of both the great parties who will declare unequivocally in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value."

There is a lesson in this declaration that ought not to be lost on the people. The banks declare that the single gold standard now exists in this country. They feel that it is to their pecuniary advantage that it should continue to exist. They know that it has doubled the value of the commodity in which they deal—money. They know that it has doubled the value of debts and interest. They feel that in this way it has enlarged their profits and increased their power. Consequently they believe that it ought to be maintained, and they do not hesitate to say so.

They do not beat about the bush. They do not prate about "parity" and the "debt-paying power of the dollar," for they know that the debt-paying power of the dollar remains precisely what it was twenty years ago, while its purchasing power has been doubled. They do not dodge, nor evade, nor try to deceive anybody. They know that the single gold standard now exists, and that it gives them a tremendous advantage in many ways, and they do not hesitate to declare that it ought to be maintained. They do not... hesitate to avow their purpose to inaugurate a campaign of their own in order that the single gold standard shall be maintained.

Now, this is business. There is an openness, a boldness about the declaration of the associated banks that ought to attract the admiration of all honest men. Why cannot the people whose interests are hurt and whose prosperity is destroyed by the single gold standard be as open and as bold in expressing their views as the banks are? If the people—the merchants, the business men, the manufacturers and the farmers—the producers of the country—are handicapped by timid and time-serving politicians, it is their own fault. They have only to rise in their might, give expression to their desires, and the politicians who now seem to be timid and hesitating will be bold as lions.

But the people do not even have this excuse for a failure to express their views clearly and unequivocally. There are hundreds of democratic leaders as bold as the banks, and these have left no room to doubt where they stand. But one thing remains, and that is for the people themselves to stand as united, as harmonious, and as bold, in favor of their own interests as the banks do for theirs.

It is useless to criticize the banks for their attitude. They think the gold standard is best for their interests, and it is—at least temporarily. We are of the opinion that the banks outside of the big money centers of the east will find that what the gold standard is putting in at one end it is pinching off at the other. We think that eventually they will be hurt more than they are helped. But that is neither here nor there. Temporarily the gold standard is enlarging their profits and gains, and they are in favor of it purely as a matter of business.

There are more than ten thousand voters to every bank in the country. Consequently the remedy of the people is to go to the polls and vote down the gold standard and restore prosperity to the country by remonetizing silver. This

will not hurt any banker, but will promote the interests of all. The gold standard helps only those who deal in money—the banks and the money lenders—and hurts all who produce or deal in other commodities, for the process by which money, debts, taxes and the rates of loans and discounts have been doubled in value, has taken away half the value of the products of factory and farm—the products of human labor—reduced the demand for goods and cut down profits in all lines of business and mercantile pursuits.

These interests, instead of concentrating their opposition to the gold standard in criticism of the attitude of the banks, should boldly and unflinchingly take issue with the money power and declare in favor of the restoration of silver to its old place as a part of the redemption money of the country.

There is this much to be said in behalf of the failure of the people to meet the issue fairly and squarely: they have been deceived, not only by the agents of the money power, but by the very men who they had reason to believe would give them relief. Every step that has been taken has been the result of hypocrisy and lying. When it was proposed to repeal unconditionally the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, The Constitution and those devoted to the interests of the people, declared that the result would be to fasten on the country the single gold standard with all its ruinous results. But the parasites of Mr. Cleveland, the cuckoos and all the agents of the money power, vowed most solemnly that this would not be the result—that unconditional repeal would only be the "first step" toward "true bimetalism." They declared that The Constitution was ignorant of the whole question, and although they could not meet its arguments they could bandy epithets.

But now, when the advocates imagine that they have everything in a swing (as the phrase goes), the money power looms up and breaks its long silence by declaring that the single gold standard has been established and that it should be maintained. Speaking through one of its mouthpieces—the New York chamber of commerce—the money power demands that both of the great parties shall declare for the existing gold standard. Speaking through another of its mouthpieces—the associated banks—the money power urges the banks and their customers in all parts of the country to engage actively in politics to the end that both political conventions "shall declare unequivocally in favor of the maintenance of the single gold standard."

Never has the money power been as bold and as confident as it is now. Never before has it had the courage to declare its programme and make public its purposes to contract the currency of the people. Why cannot the people, whose most vital interests are concerned, be as bold and as confident as the money power and the banks? Has the rule already wrought by the gold standard paralyzed them? Have they already fitted their necks to the yoke of the money power? Let us hope not. They have been deceived when there was little excuse for it—for The Constitution has been telling them the truth about the money question for many years—but there is no reason why they should be deceived now.

The money power has published its programme to the world, and has announced that it will make a campaign to maintain the gold standard. Now what do the people propose to do about it?

## The Straddle of Straddles.

The Republicans of Ohio are the first to express the financial views that they propose to support in the coming campaign. The state convention, when it assembled, had in its hands the McKinley boom, and feeling the necessity of cutting a wide swath in national politics, it adopted a financial declaration that may be interpreted to suit the views of every man in the land as well as the idiots confined in the various asylums of the country. The declaration is as follows:

"We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold and silver, and with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the government and as unchangeable as its honor, and to that end we favor the purchase and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

Now, this is not only a straddle—it is a conglomeration of straddles. It is as if the talents of Mr. McKinley had given to the republican party of Ohio as many legs as a centipede, so that it might wriggle one way and crawl another. Thus, while it seems to be springing eastward it is scrambling westward, and while it is rolling southward it is tumbling northward. All its legs are in motion at the same time, and each traveling in a different direction.

The declaration is for the gold standard, or the silver standard; for bimetalism and monometallism; for greenbackism, fiatism or for no money at all. It is all the straddles of all the parties and all the cranks whipped into one conglomerate and clammy mass and offered up as a sort of sickening libation to McKinleyism. Meaning everything, it means nothing; and, meaning nothing, it may be taken for granted that the republican national convention will adopt it or something very much like it, and we shall again have the spectacle of a great party inviting the people to a Barnacle feast.

In fine, the declaration of Ohio will

be adopted by the republicans of all the western and northwestern states and probably by the republicans of Pennsylvania. In the east the republicans will declare for the gold standard, but when the national convention meets the McKinley conglomeration will have congealed into a clammy mess, and, as it means less than nothing, the convention will adopt it with a hurrah.

## A Warning Example.

Mrs. Maybrick's friends, after spending over \$100,000 in collecting new evidence, have failed to induce the home secretary to reopen the case.

The New York Mail and Express sees in the fate of this unfortunate woman a warning to American parents and their daughters. Before she married Mrs. Maybrick was an innocent and beautiful southern girl who practically had never been out of her mother's sight. She was courted by a vicious and dissipated foreigner who coveted her fortune and her beauty. Nobody questioned his past. He appeared to be an Englishman of good social position, and the girl was handed over to him.

Maybrick took his wife to England and forced her to associate with people who had been partners in his vices. He took all of her property and used it. The child wife endeavored to reform him, but he continued his debauchery, ruined his health and finally fell a victim to his long and persistent habit of eating arsenic. His relatives then so manipulated the facts that Mrs. Maybrick was convicted of poisoning her husband. They simply conspired together to get her out of the way so that they could get the dead man's estate.

A case is reported in the local papers in which the father of a family who was attacked by smallpox in his own home was forcibly taken by the health officers to the pesthouse, where he died. The officers then destroyed the contents of the man's house, including all the clothing of the family, and left the widow and her children naked and desolate.

## An Interesting Question.

New Orleans is again trying to stamp out what threatens to be an epidemic of smallpox, and the methods of the board of health are strongly condemned by some of the citizens.

A case is reported in the local papers in which the father of a family who was attacked by smallpox in his own home was forcibly taken by the health officers to the pesthouse, where he died. The officers then destroyed the contents of the man's house, including all the clothing of the family, and left the widow and her children naked and desolate.

It is claimed by some that there is no redress; that the board of health can take any person from his home and send him to the pesthouse, and destroy his furniture and clothing and other personal property without compensating him for his loss. The idea is that all this is done for the public good, and hence there is no redress for the person injured.

The New Orleans Picayune protests against this view, and declares that it is held by those who are either reckless and lawless or are wholly ignorant of the first principles of our constitutional rights. A contemporary says: "If a man or a member of his family is sick in his own home, whether owned or rented, but being under his control, and he is able to provide medical attention and to keep the disease from spreading, he has no power that can lawfully take him out when he has committed no crime that will justify an arrest, and should any pretended authority attempt to interfere with him, he has a right to defend the integrity of his home with force and arms."

The health authorities have the right to put a pesthouse flag on the house and to quarantine it, but their power goes no further. As to the pretension that the board of health may destroy private property for any purpose, it is a mere declaration of article fifth of the constitution of the United States, incorporated in the constitution of all the states, that private property shall be taken for public use without compensation. The board of health is liable to an action at law for all private property taken by it, and destroyed by it, or by its order, for which due compensation is refused.

This is apparently on the right line, and yet there are times when desperate remedies are necessary. When a community becomes convinced that the safety is menaced by smallpox patients in houses which are full of the infection there will be very little quibbling over constitutional rights. The community will protect itself by the best way possible and defy the legal consequences.

## Crimes and Criminals.

The volume of census reports dealing with crimes and criminals has just been issued, and although its facts and figures are five years old they are full of interest.

In 1890 there were 82,329 persons in all the prisons of the United States. Of these only 6,489 were females. The number of prisoners is increasing. In 1850 the ratio of prisoners to population was 290 to each 1,000,000 people. In 1890 it had grown to be 1,315 to each 1,000,000 of population.

Only one in every thirteen prisoners is a woman. Some localities seem to have more than their share of criminals, but it may be that the laws are better enforced. Maine with about half the population of Arkansas has 512 prisoners, while the latter state has 1,473. Illinois has about 40 per cent more population than Massachusetts, but the former state has 3,936 prisoners to 5,227 in the latter state. If the average in both states had been the same Illinois would have over 8,000 prisoners. Massachusetts has 2,335 prisoners to each million of population, a higher average than any state east of the Rocky mountains and only exceeded by Montana, Nevada and California.

The majority of criminals are between the ages of fifteen and forty, and the largest number are between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five, a fact which confirms the old theory that between those ages is the critical period of life—the time when character is formed.

Nearly two-thirds of the male prisoners are unmarried, but only 40 per cent of the females are single.

The census report contains many other facts concerning crimes and criminals which will be of value to those who believe that the proper study of mankind is man.

## How To Expedite Justice.

Judge Payne, of Chicago, has recently made some suggestions which he believes will shorten trials without interfering with justice.

The judge is in favor of having thirteen men in the jury box, so that when a juror is taken sick the extra man can take his place. But the thirteenth juror is to have no voice in deciding a case unless one of the jury becomes incapacitated. The other suggestions are as follows:

1. Absolutely no conversation between attorneys across the table.
2. Absolutely no discussion of the admissibility of evidence unless the court indicates that it is proper.
3. Limitation of arguments. It is a remarkable case that cannot be argued in six minutes on each side.
4. As to verdicts. If verdict ought not to stand, the court should set it aside. If there ought to be a verdict, and the finding of the jury is excessive, the court should set it aside, and come back and make it a fair verdict, and if he refuses the judge should set the verdict aside.
5. When it is manifest to the court that the plaintiff has not made out a case the bench ought to take the responsibility of stopping the trial right there.

The leading Chicago lawyers endorse these recommendations, with the exception of the third, which limits argument to sixty minutes on a side. They contend that in some rare cases one hour is not long enough for an argument.

Something should be done to expedite justice. In proportion to population we now have eight times as many courts as England, but our dockets are crowded with cases, and many courts are two or three years behind in their work, while it is not uncommon to see a criminal case drag along four or five years before a final decision is reached.

The delay is due to the methods in our courts. Our continuances and appeals are too numerous, and when a verdict is rendered it takes too long to carry out the sentence. This brings the law into disrepute with the people and makes criminals bolder. In England they do not trifle with justice. A murderer in that country has been known to be tried, convicted and hanged within thirty days after the commission of his crime.

Spain seems to be about as well represented in the senate as our own people.

It seems that the Kentucky democrats are providing evidence when they endorsed Carlisle in the state convention. Look at the results since.

McKinley's silver straddle is intended to cover the united globe.

It is thought that the money straddle of the Ohio republicans is big enough to go twice around Poroker's self-esteem. This means that it will reach from the north pole to the south pole and also take in The Baltimore Sun's celebrated hard cider reform movement.

New York is the "center of civilization" in this country, so they say. The number of crimes committed there goes far to prove it. The "center of civilization" is red hot.

If Brother Bancroft Davis is still alive he ought to be able to tell a good deal about the hold the Spanish government has on the various administrations as they come and go.

King Menelik, of Abyssinia, has one gift in common with our own beloved Chauncey Depew. He is passionately fond of champagne. Perhaps he would also be fond of old jokes if he could hear some of Chauncey's.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A writer in The Cincinnati Tribune says:

"There is an Ohioan doing newspaper and sketch work in Washington and New York who is forging ahead with the republicans. He is Al H. Lewis, formerly of Cleveland. I don't know what his limitations are, but he is writing the cleverest, most pungent and most effective political articles of the day."

This is apparently on the right line, and yet there are times when desperate remedies are necessary. When a community becomes convinced that the safety is menaced by smallpox patients in houses which are full of the infection there will be very little quibbling over constitutional rights. The community will protect itself by the best way possible and defy the legal consequences.

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welcomed in Boston. She was executed by Sheriff Joseph Henderson. The slab will be turned over to the historical association.

There are persons who argue that a college education is not necessary for a young man who has to go out and face the stern realities of everyday practical life, and that it only supplies him with ornamental and unnecessary knowledge. Those who hold this opinion will probably be surprised when they have heard of an incident which happened the other day at the Northwestern university. A student in that institution wanted to borrow \$5, and thought that he would call on a professor for the loan. So, after his class was dismissed, he approached the professor respectfully and made his request. Then, when he was asked what he wanted the money for, he stammered out that he really did not know, but felt that he ought to ask the professor. The professor, who did not know better than this for the young men of today it lags superficially. If he has to approach anybody sheepishly, when he wants a small loan and blunder out that he really does not know what he wants it for, he is ignorant of the first principles of successful financing. The man who has heard either of Virgil or Euclid could give him points on the subject.

## PUBLIC OPINION.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The republican convention at St. Louis will find most of its time taken up in passing on the question of whether to send a delegate from the southern states, and which, after all, represent no popular sentiment, even among the republican voters, nothing but a scramble for the spoils.

New York's Advertiser: But over and above all such considerations looms the unassailable fact that over 125,000 Spanish troops have been poured into Cuba and that the insurrection is more formidable today than ever. A year ago the insurgents were confined to the eastern province of Santiago. Now they overrun the entire island and are within sight of the gates of Havana. This does not indicate a state of belligerence, the Spanish troops in Cuba are the most despicable set of poltroons that ever disgraced a military force.

New York Tribune: The most curious feature of the present campaign is that the president takes care to say that he does not now know whether this latest deliverance actually represents the views of the administration. On the Cuban question, or not, presumably because, as he previously states, he "neglected to read all of it, supposing it represented nothing but a newspaper guess." If Secretary Olney inspired the statement, he is still at liberty to indulge the hope that the president may presently discover that he did really represent the views of the administration, although the irritated chief magistrate, without having taken the trouble to read it over before disavowing it, could not do so. Truly, this is a most dignified and creditable mode of discharging grave public duties. It is a lovely government, this way of family at Washington, and the people who offer up thanks every day that it is to last nearly a year longer are not constantly increasing in number.

Philadelphia Press: The senate takes up the disputed Cuba resolutions again and is likely to do so in a more temperate, dispassionate and judicious tone. We do not mean to suggest that it will hesitate in its action. On the contrary, it will pass the resolutions and ought to pass them. There is practically no other course now open.

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A writer in The Cincinnati Tribune says:

"There is an Ohioan doing newspaper and sketch work in Washington and New York who is forging ahead with the republicans. He is Al H. Lewis, formerly of Cleveland. I don't know what his limitations are, but he is writing the cleverest, most pungent and most effective political articles of the day."

This is apparently on the right line, and yet there are times when desperate remedies are necessary. When a community becomes convinced that the safety is menaced by smallpox patients in houses which are full of the infection there will be very little quibbling over constitutional rights. The community will protect itself by the best way possible and defy the legal consequences.

## Crimes and Criminals.

The volume of census reports dealing with crimes and criminals has just been issued, and although its facts and figures are five years old they are full of interest.

In 1890 there were 82,329 persons in all the prisons of the United States. Of these only 6,489 were females. The number of prisoners is increasing. In 1850 the ratio of prisoners to population was 290 to each 1,000,000 people. In 1890 it had grown to be 1,315 to each 1,000,000 of population.

Only one in every thirteen prisoners is a woman. Some localities seem to have more than their share of criminals, but it may be that the laws are better enforced. Maine with about half the population of Arkansas has 512 prisoners, while the latter state has 1,473. Illinois has about 40 per cent more population than Massachusetts, but the former state has 3,936 prisoners to 5,227 in the latter state. If the average in both states had been the same Illinois would have over 8,000 prisoners. Massachusetts has 2,335 prisoners to each million of population, a higher average than any state east of the Rocky mountains and only exceeded by Montana, Nevada and California.

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or what may happen if either side wins in the present struggle.

"So far as the military situation is concerned," continued Mr. Halestead, "I see no prospect for a Spanish victory, and the chances of the revolutionists are very slim. The rebels can carry on the work of destruction indefinitely, but they cannot fight a battle, because they lack arms and are almost out of ammunition. They run to the mountains whenever the Spaniards pursue them, and are impossible to capture. The topographical conditions of the country are admirably suited to this sort of guerrilla warfare. 1,000 men in the mountains can resist 10,000 in pursuit of them."

"Spain has a splendid army, and if this were a civilized war it would do some fine fighting. But disciplined troops have to move more with the guerrilla-like methods of the insurgents than our regular army with the Spaniards in the mountains. Before the Spaniards can ever subdue the insurgents or extinguish this rebellion their soldiers will have to adopt the same methods and the same kind of warfare."

"General Weyler is a great soldier, a man of fine ability and courage, and he has the confidence of the people. He is not the kind of man that has been described in some newspapers as a Spanish gold. I believe his administration will be as temperate and judicious as the conditions will justify. But he will fail like Campos, only in a more pronounced manner, because he is a greater man and has a greater ambition and greater energy. After his failure will come the deluge. No man knows who will furnish the ark up where Mount Ararat is located. I do not predict what policy President Cleveland may adopt, but my visit to Cuba has made me a strong annexationist."

"What sort of men are the military leaders of the revolution? I understand that he can be touched with a Spaniard's gold. But they say Macao is a true patriot—a mulatto with an ambition."

## Carlisle and the Republicans.

Few such opportunities have ever come to any party as has now come to the republicans of Kentucky. If they prove their ability to do above partisanship and send to the United States senate the greatest advocate of sound money in either party, they will not only more than redress the wrong done to the republicans in their senatorial nominations, but they will make the money party, and that it stands in its place in this state upon firmer foundations than mere office seeking.

## Our One Convention.

From The Philadelphia Record: The victory for the one-convention faction in the Georgia democratic state committee on Saturday was also a clear victory for the office-holders. It was a triumph for the party. The vote on the question whether one or two state conventions should be held probably measures pretty accurately the feeling of the party. There were twenty-two votes for holding one convention and eleven votes for holding two conventions, or two-thirds for the former proposition and one-third for the latter. This probably gives a fair idea of the situation in Georgia, and it ought to do away with the delusion that silver is dying out in the south. It is just as prevalent in the southern gulf states today as ever. No man can get a democratic nomination to office in these states who is not a free silver man.

## On the Sick List.

From The Charlotte, N. C., Observer: We have missed, for a day or two, that half-column on the editorial page of The Atlanta Constitution which is always a paradise of flowers and stars, and jewels, and gems, and sweetest smiles, and bright eyes, and long lashes, and ruby-red lips, and dainty fingers, and Cupid's bow, and people who offer up thanks every day that it is to last nearly a year longer are not constantly increasing in number.

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## POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The Georgia friends of William McKinley, of Ohio, have begun to realize, if they did not realize before, that they have a desperate fight on their hands. It became more evident each day that the plan of campaign of anti-McKinley forces is to get up contention in every county and every district convention, and therefore in the state convention and send contesting delegations all along the line. This, indeed, seems to be the plan, and anti-McKinley men have determined upon throughout the state. McKinley's ability and success in getting southern delegates has been much more than was expected, and so the flat has gone forth to get up contests and in that way to eliminate the south from being a factor in the organization of the national republican convention at St. Louis.

If the men who are looking out for the interests of McKinley have any sense in their heads even a small idea that they have not a desperate fight on their hands, the sooner they get







# EVERYTHING DULL.

Speculation Dull, Cotton Goods, Dull, and Cotton Closed at the Lowest.

FOREIGN NEWS STILL BULLISH  
Stocks Closed Quiet but Firm—Tobacco and General Electric Leaders in Activity.

New York, March 12.—The excitement in Tobacco subsided today and the transactions in the stock were only 60,000 shares, against 230,000 shares yesterday. The price ranged between 7 1/2 and 8 1/2, while yesterday's sales were recorded all the way from 7 1/4 up to 8 1/2. The falling off in business was ascribed to the fact that the short interest in the stock had been covered. General Electric was second in point of activity and 37,000 shares were traded in. The stock first advanced 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 and then broke to 2 1/2 with a subsequent recovery to 3 1/2. The early advance was brought about by reports that the company and its chief competitor, the Westinghouse, had finally reached an agreement as to territory patents, etc. The directors were in session all day, but up to the close of the stock exchange nothing of an official nature was given out. In the last hour, on rumors of a serious hitch the stock dropped 1/4 to 2 1/2, but near the close a rally to 3 1/2 ensued. There was little or nothing to do in the general market, the under tone was strong throughout, the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on St. Paul common stock and the reduction in the position of sterling exchange having exercised a favorable influence. The New Erie stocks which were listed by the governors of the exchange yesterday were quoted at 12 1/2 for the common, 20 1/2 for the first preferred and 24 for the second preferred. Speculation closed quiet and firm. Net changes showed gains of 1/16 per cent. Iowa Central preferred jumped 2 per cent to 27 1/2.

Bonds were quiet and firm. The sales footed up only \$38,000.

Treasury balances: Gold, \$124,955,566; currency, \$28,754,864.

Money on call easy at 2 1/2 per cent; last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; prime mercantile paper 5 1/2 per cent.

Banker 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 4 1/2 per cent for 60 days and 4 1/2 per cent for demand; posted rates \$4.57 1/2 for 60 days; commercial bills \$4.56 1/2 for 60 days.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was dull. London, March 12.—Bar silver at 7 1/2. Consols 10 1/2 for money and 10 1/2 for 15-16 for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Atlanta, March 12.—The strength of the stock market increased toward noon, although there was little improvement in the volume of transactions. The strength of the Grangers was Burlington and Quincy, which rose over 1 point. The rest of the railway list also scored substantial gains, even Reading rising 1 per cent.

The feature of the industrial list was realizations in American Tobacco, which lost little ground, however, and the strength of General Electric, which was accompanied by rumors of forthcoming favorable developments. The firm aspect of General Electric and Burlington and Quincy sustained a good tone in speculation and encouraged the company's stock to play the long side for a turn.

The meeting of the directors of General Electric and Westinghouse companies adjourned, but the directors decline to make any statement of results at present. Belmont says at the proper time the officials of the companies will be authorized to state the facts.

The St. Paul directors meet at 2 p. m. to act upon the dividends. Missouri Pacific books opened today.

Rumor that the companies are broken off between Westinghouse and General Electric company broke General Electric. St. Paul directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on preferred and 2 per cent on common stocks.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 12.—New York News Bureau: A small volume of business in stocks today yesterday was somewhat better distributed.

The manipulation in Tobacco was less pronounced, which was natural, as enormous dealings and wide fluctuations yesterday. The stock held very well in view of the general belief that the short interest in it had been covered. Speculative interest turned from Tobacco to General Electric and in the early dealings that stock was very strong owing to a prevailing opinion that the company is about to consummate an important alliance with the Westinghouse company relative to a discontinuance of patent litigation. Such an arrangement, it is understood, if made, includes an agreement as to prices which, according to all accounts, are now unprofitably low. The directors of the company were in session close of business no authoritative statement could be obtained as to the status of the pending nominations. At about 2 o'clock on reports of a serious hitch in the negotiations, but subsequently recovered a point.

The declaration of semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on St. Paul common, which was announced, imparted a firm tone to the entire list, though it failed to stimu-

late speculation in the stock directly affected. The close was quiet and featureless.

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We have 70,000 this week, against 12,000 for the same week last year. The market is very small for the week; in fact, not much more than 7,000 bales were reported for the week ending March 12, against 10,000 for the week ending March 5.

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The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports, stocks, and stocks in the port:

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Closing	Change
Atlanta, March 12	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 11	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 10	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 9	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 8	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 7	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 6	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 5	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 4	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 3	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 2	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 1	101 1/4	101 1/4	

The following are the closing quotations of Atlanta cotton in New Orleans today:

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Closing	Change
Atlanta, March 12	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 11	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 10	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 9	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 8	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 7	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 6	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 5	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 4	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 3	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Atlanta, March 2	101 1/4	101 1/4	







THE



2. C. T. 12

Th unpublish  
Langtry at sixteen  
tory. The story is

New York Journal  
ple, unspoiled chil  
baster and a soul  
running wild dow  
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traveling for plea  
known beauty and  
London. "Bring I

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York. How  
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other things be

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that she has ch  
every detail fall  
beauty.

Her living ro  
and gold and  
background for

and dark hair. The furnishing charming, says izne. As I lean chair I notice she had selected background to

many photographs of the personages, all the originals' of 'Carmen.' Elle here and there, charming bits written:

"One lesson I  
'I love you'—the  
Flowers in p  
vases and on t  
traits of Calve  
with a high car  
fitted with bea  
fair and pillo

tion to the roof  
bric-a-brac and  
are scattered  
case are quaint  
sunshine rushin  
dows is Mlle. C  
is a firm belie

Through a large sleeping chamber the most fashionable. The prevailing dressing table has the prettiest

A canopy bed  
curtains of silk  
tones are acc  
walls and cell  
spirit of Calve  
She is fond of

French and  
Mme. Guy d'  
intimate friend  
d'Hardelot has  
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She delivered  
recently

"I think Am  
travagantly,"  
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arrived in Ne  
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perishable fa  
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"Well, I can't dress so for the opera."

an entertain  
amazes me to  
men put upon  
pity, such a  
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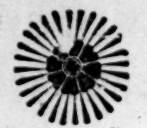






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In Cut Glass,  
Solid Silver AND  
Eancy Goods.



We send goods on selection.  
Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding  
Invitations and Visiting  
Cards. . . . .

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,  
47 Whitehall Street.

spring  
time  
new blood!!!

good whisky is what you want; headful  
and stimulating; holds you up; gives new  
energy and life and vim and push; but the  
whisky must be good.

"old velvet"!!!

that's the kind; at all first-class bars or  
our stores.

bluthenthal  
& bickart

all sorts of whisky.  
hello, 2781 - marietta and forsyth sts.

**OPIUM**  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 401 Whitehall St.

Our Method Never Fails To Cure.  
All diseases that have been neglected or  
failed to yield to the treatment of less  
skillful hands soon get well under our  
treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief  
and a sure cure should call on or write to  
Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their  
sympom blank.

**SPECIALTIES:**  
Syphilis,  
Stricture,  
Gonorrhea,  
Gleet,  
Hydrocele,  
Varicocele,  
Lost Manhood,  
Night Losses,  
Piles  
and all  
Rectal Dis-  
eases.

Office room 209 Northcross building, No.  
24 Marietta street, corner of Peachtree  
and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours  
10 to 12 m., 2 to 6 p. and 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday  
10 to 1 p. m.

**Tried Friends Best.**  
Forty-three years Tott's Pills have  
proven a blessing to the invalid.  
Are truly the sick man's friend.  
**A Known Fact**  
For bilious headache, dyspepsia  
sour stomach, malaria, constipation  
and all kindred diseases.  
**TUTT'S LIVER PILLS**  
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

**BRIDAL . . . . .**  
**PRESENTS**  
FOR YOUR FRIENDS.

Purchase only  
New and Artistic Silverware,

That which is produced for the  
SEASON. Don't send Gifts which  
have been carried in stock that  
every one is familiar with, as pres-  
ents of this kind are not appre-  
ciated. Many spring styles of  
Sterling Silver—the production of the

**GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.**  
Are arriving almost daily and we  
show our new stock with pleasure.  
Requesting an inspection of same.

**Charles W. Crankshaw,**  
JEWELER,  
WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA

**PETER LYNCH**  
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.  
Dealer in Foreign and  
Domestic Wines, Liquors,  
Cigars and Tobaccos,  
Hardware, Guns, Pistols,  
Cartridges and Ammu-  
nition; Field and Garden  
Seeds in their seasons. A  
Perfect Variety Store.  
Orders from city and country  
promptly filled at lowest market  
price. Terms cash.

**GRANT HOUSE**  
Both American and European  
styles of food, the principal  
feature of the city.  
Convenient to all the leading retail  
stores and public buildings. Large,  
elegant rooms, furnished throughout  
with every modern convenience. Reasonable  
rates by the week or month.  
N. N. ARCHER, Proprietor.  
W. H. DAVIS, Manager.

## SUED BY HER SON.

Mrs. M. J. Young Is Charged with  
Having Committed Fraud.

## AN INJUNCTION IS ASKED FOR

The Case Will Be Given a Final Hearing  
Saturday Morning by Judge  
Lumpkin in Chambers.

An interesting petition for injunction will  
be heard tomorrow morning by Judge  
Lumpkin in chambers in which the plaintiff  
is Willie G. Young and the defendant is his  
mother, Mrs. M. J. Young.

More than ten years ago Willie Young,  
who was then nine years of age, received a  
severe injury by a train on the Western  
and Atlantic railroad, and on account of  
this injury it was later on necessary for  
his arm to be amputated. Suit was brought  
against the road, and the sum of \$5,000  
was paid Mrs. Young, which Willie claims  
was only to be held by her in trust.

His petition sets forth the fact that  
the money has been used by his mother in  
the purchase of city property, and that  
with the same proceeds she has erected  
houses on the lots and now collects the  
rents. He asks that she and Green & Mat-  
thews be enjoined from collecting the  
rents or in any way interfering with his  
property. The paper was presented to Judge  
Lumpkin yesterday, and he has set the case  
for a final hearing for Saturday.

Willie Young is now nineteen years old,  
he claims that his parents have no right  
to manage his property, and that he can  
well care for himself and his possessions.  
He alleges that his property is now being  
withheld from him and that the tenants  
in possession have been instructed by his  
mother to pay the rents to Green & Mat-  
thews, or they would be put out of the  
houses. The young man objects to this pro-  
ceedure and claims that it is only a method  
which is being practiced to defraud him of  
his money. He asks that both his mother  
and her agents be enjoined from collecting  
this money, and that they be restrained  
from changing the status of the property in  
any way.

He further asks that his mother be com-  
pelled by an order of court to give him a  
lien on some of the purchased property to  
secure \$500 of his money, and that she be  
ordered to pay him all the remaining bal-  
ance of the money which was paid her by  
the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Several Allegations Made.  
In the petition, which was brought by  
Smith & Roberts, the young man charges  
that his money, which was paid his mother  
by the road, has been invested in real es-  
tate. She purchased three lots on Connel-  
ly street for the sum of \$1,200, and at a cost  
of \$2,400 erected three four-room houses  
on the property, taking a deed in her own  
name for a consideration of \$2,750. He says  
that his mother has been renting the houses  
for \$400 of his money and has placed it in  
the improvements which she has made on  
the property at which she is now living.

Willie Young shows that he was given  
deeds to the Connelly street property which  
was bought with his own money, but that  
his mother has taken the management of  
the property out of his hands and has  
placed it with Green & Matthews, who were  
instructed to collect the rents; at the same  
time, he says, his mother instructed the  
tenants to pay the money to the real es-  
tate agents and not to her son. Willie says  
that the real estate agents are now threat-  
ening to turn out the tenants which he  
secured for the houses unless all rents are  
paid to the firm under the instructions of  
his mother.

The petition concludes with the request  
that the judge order his mother to pay him  
the money she has placed in the improve-  
ments at her home; that she also pay him  
the money she has collected in rents; that  
the remainder of the money paid him by  
the road be returned to him; that she be en-  
joined from interfering in the management  
of his property and that Green & Matthews  
also be restrained from collecting the rents  
or from managing the houses.

The petition will be heard tomorrow  
morning by Judge Lumpkin in chambers,  
when some final action will probably be  
taken.

## THEOSOPHY IN ATLANTA.

An Interesting Lecturer Soon To Ap-  
pear in Atlanta.

Mr. Burcham Harding, the lecturer upon  
theosophy, is soon to begin a southern  
tour. He will visit Atlanta and speak here.  
The exact date cannot now be ascertained,  
but it is thought he will arrive about  
March 20th.

Mr. Harding is an Englishman by birth,  
formerly of London, but came to America  
two years ago. He is pretty well known in  
New England and the middle states, having  
spoken in most of the leading cities. Late-  
ly, he has been working in the western  
states, making his headquarters at Chic-  
ago, where he is a member of the theosophical  
society in America has a strong local branch.

Mr. Harding is an interesting and enter-  
taining talker, having the peculiar char-  
acter of making his audiences perfectly at home  
with him.  
Up to the present theosophy has received  
no particular notice in Atlanta, which is  
rather curious, considering the attention  
it is attracting in the other active centers  
of the country. There probably is no sub-  
ject on which opinion is so conflicting,  
some believe it to be only a humbug, or  
new fangled fad, while others see in it  
the solution of the greatest problems of  
life. It is suited to the increasing intelligence  
of the age. At any rate, Atlanta people  
are having the opportunity of hearing Mr.  
Harding's ideas and every one can then de-  
cide for himself.

## Best of All.

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly  
beneficial manner, when the springtime  
comes, use the true and perfect remedy,  
Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for  
all the family and costs only 50 cents; the  
large size \$1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured  
by the California Fig Syrup Company  
only, and for sale by all druggists.

**GENUINE PEBBLE LENSES.**  
Cut from Brazilian quartz of the finest  
quality. These lenses are the hardest,  
clearest, and most brilliant that can be  
made. They are the best for the eyes.  
Examination free by expert optician,  
40 Whitehall street. Mar 13-14

**Train To Be Held.**  
The Southern railroad will hold train  
No. 20 (Atlanta and Florida division) leav-  
ing Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock  
until 5:30 p. m. in order to accommodate  
those who live along the line of the road  
to attend the meetings of the Rev. Sam  
Jones, now being held in the city.  
Mar 13-14

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills  
is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently  
stimulate the liver, and regulate the bow-  
els, but do not purge. They are sure to  
please. Try them.

**In Florida.**  
A trip to Florida without stopping at  
Clearwater would be like a trip to Atlanta  
and not seeing the exposition. Veronia inn  
is the best hotel on the west coast.  
mch 1-10 eod.

**Old and New School Books.**  
Bought, sold or exchanged at John H.  
Miller's, 20 Marietta street.  
sep 1-12

MUNYON'S  
REMEDIES

## DOCTOR YOURSELF

A Separate Cure for Each Dis-  
ease. All Druggists. Most-  
ly 25 Cents a Bottle.

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies  
cure almost instantly, speedily, curing  
the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism  
cured in from 1 to 3 days. Dyspepsia  
and all stomach troubles quickly relieved.  
Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured  
in five minutes. Nervous diseases prompt-  
ly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neural-  
gia, Asthma and all Female Complaints  
quickly cured. The "Vitalizer" imparts  
new life and vigor to weak and debilitated  
men.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon,  
1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., an-  
swered with free medical advice for any  
disease.  
mar 6-13-20-27 apr 2-10 17 24 may 1 yr

## ONE OF GEORGIA'S SONS.

Dr. William L. Jones To Discuss the  
Subject of Evolution.

Dr. William L. Jones is perhaps the  
most distinguished scientific scholar in the  
south.  
His contributions to the magazines and  
other periodical literature of this section  
have made him a name a household word  
from Texas to Virginia.  
Since leaving the University of Georgia,  
with which institution he was identified for  
nearly thirty years, Dr. Jones has devoted  
himself to his favorite studies, occasionally  
contributing a paper on some vital subject  
to the magazines and newspapers.  
At the request of the members of the  
Saturday Night Club Dr. Jones has con-  
sented to deliver a lecture tomorrow evening  
on the subject of "Evolution." This  
announcement will no doubt attract a large  
number to the hall of the Young Men's  
Library Association, where that lecture  
will be delivered.

## STEADILY GETTING BETTER.

Deputy Marshal Mitchell Will Soon Be  
Able To Resume His Duties.

The many friends of Deputy Marshal O.  
E. Mitchell, who was stricken with paral-  
ysis several weeks ago, will be gratified  
to learn that he is steadily improving.  
Marshal Dunlap receives daily informa-  
tion from his disabled assistant and en-  
tains the hope that he will soon be able  
to resume his duties.

For several days past the deputy has  
been able to do some little work at home.  
The marshal, however, has not been will-  
ing for him to undertake more than he  
could stand in his present weak physical  
condition.  
If the deputy marshal continues to im-  
prove he will soon be able to resume his  
post of duty. He has been a patient in-  
valid for nearly two months. During that  
time numerous inquiries have been made  
at the office concerning his health.

## THE DOG AND THE LAW.

Queer Story of a Lost Dog Which Got  
Its Master Into Trouble.

True to the word Will Dempsey had the  
young man who charged him with stealing  
his dog arrested yesterday.  
Last Saturday Judge Fouts heard a case  
against Will Dempsey, a young white man  
who lives on Magnolia street. Dempsey  
was charged with larceny by L. G. Gravitt,  
another young white man who lives at How-  
ell's station.

Gravitt a few days ago lost his dog. His  
dog was a half breed cur and he valued  
him very much, so much in fact, that he  
had Will Dempsey arrested, charging him  
with stealing it. Dempsey, he was told,  
was the man who was responsible for the  
disappearance of the valued dog.  
The warrant was sworn out before Judge  
Fouts and the preliminary trial was held  
before him directly after the taking out  
of the warrant.

Before the trial was proceeded with  
Dempsey employed an attorney, Mr. Wolf,  
and announced that he was ready for trial,  
but told his prosecutor that he would have  
him arrested for malicious prosecution if  
he did not have the case dismissed without  
going to trial. Gravitt refused to have  
the case dismissed, Judge Fouts dismissed  
the warrant against Dempsey.

Yesterday the dog trouble came up again  
as threatened by Dempsey. He swore out  
a warrant for Gravitt charging him with  
libelous and malicious prosecution. The  
trial was held before Judge Fouts again  
and Gravitt was bound over in the sum of  
\$100.

Dempsey was much displeased at being  
arrested on the charge of stealing a half  
breed cur dog, and said he intended to pay  
his prosecutor for the act. It seems that  
Dempsey did have charge of the dog once,  
but that was when he was carrying it home  
for some one. In the meantime the  
dog is in the hands of its master and its  
master is in the hands of the courts.

**Train To Be Held.**  
The Southern railroad will hold train  
No. 20 (Atlanta and Florida division) leav-  
ing Atlanta Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock  
until 5:30 p. m. in order to accommodate  
those who live along the line of the road  
to attend the meetings of the Rev. Sam  
Jones, now being held in the city.  
mar 13-14

**Second-Hand School Books.**  
At reduced prices at John H. Miller's, 20  
Marietta street.  
sep 1-12

**PERSONAL.**  
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades,  
furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta  
street. Send for samples.

**A**  
**China**  
**Store**

That is progressive enough to  
always tempt you with complete  
stocks of dependable goods at fair  
prices is deserving of popular prefer-  
ence. We afford you the proper  
advantages in respect to merchan-  
dise and service; you accord us  
leadership.

Between us is a strong bond—  
based on mutual interests. Reciprocity  
is the inspiration of your patronage  
and our claims to it.

**Dobbs, Wey & Co**  
61 Peachtree St.

Spring  
Clothing.

There's no use wasting time and  
thought as to where to buy. No matter  
what your fancy may be, the Suit you  
want is here. Not only will your eye  
be pleased—your pocketbook will not  
suffer. We don't know where you will  
see such another stock as we are now  
showing. Prices begin down. Per-  
haps you want to pay \$10. Perhaps  
you want to pay \$30. See what we  
have.

**Lads-Neel Co**

**TELEPHONES!**  
**TELEPHONES!**  
**TELEPHONES!**

The following subscribers have been  
connected since February 15th, 1896:

- 1095—Acme Plumbing Co.
- 1327—Adamson, R. L., residence.
- 1947—Algee, W. E., residence.
- 1481—American Laundry, desk.
- 615—Anderson & Son, W. W., wholesale  
commissioners.
- 857—Atlanta Boarding, Sale and Livery  
Stables.
- 935—Baker, Henry, Ice Cream and Soda  
Water.
- 1235—Ball & Co., George C., steel rails,  
iron, etc.
- 253—Blackburn, R. B., law office.
- 1936—Blount, M. M., residence.
- 1036—40—Bradfield, J. H., residence.
- 1947—Brown, George S., residence.
- 908—Brown, Joseph M., residence.
- 283—Caterella, Th., Restaurant.
- 508—Childress, J. J., groceries.
- 1947—Cook, Dr. J. N., residence.
- 637—Coolidge, F. J., residence.
- 574—Copperfield Club.
- 365—County Police Headquarters.
- 705—Cudahy Packing Co., pork packers.
- 545—Dooley, Miss Izma, residence.
- 1544—Elisas Oscar, residence.
- 427—Gate City Employment Agency.
- 326—Govan, L. F., residence.
- 767—Grant, John A., residence.
- 1145—Haas, Mrs. I. H., residence.
- 1223—Hall, T. N., flour.
- 964—Harrison, Z. D., clerk supreme court,  
desk.
- 1385—Haynes, W. G., residence.
- 1019—Home Steam Laundry.
- 1194—Hynds, H. D., residence.
- 604—Jackson, Miss Mary L., residence.
- 61—Johnston, Steve, residence.
- 329—Johnstone & Co., W. R., brokers.
- 1021—Jones, Mrs. M. L., boarding.
- 1432—Jones & Weller, vinegar works.
- 1910—30—Ladson, C. T., residence.
- 228—Latham, Thomas W., law office.
- 1296—Lancashire Fire Insurance Company,  
Milton Dargan, manager.
- 503—Law, W. B., residence.
- 1505—Lyceum theater.
- 522—McCollough, I. T. & W. M., groceries  
and produce.
- 453—McNeal Paint and Glass Co., desk.
- 416—Martin, C. C., agent Southern Rail-  
way Co., desk.
- 714—Meyer & Co., W. H., undertakers.
- 613—Morris & Childs, furniture movers,  
desk.
- 1493—Morris & Sons, D. P., real estate and  
renting agents.
- 300—"New Imperial" Restaurant, Th. H.  
Baker, proprietor.
- 1200—New Home Sewing Machine Co.
- 1905—20—Oliver, John, residence.
- 795—Palme & Co., Thomas B., desk.
- 1016—Painter & Co., Fred G., paints and  
oil.
- 1498—Parrott Lumber Co., desk.
- 1526—Rapp, W. M., residence.
- 1088—Rand, W. H., law office.
- 1518—Richardson, A., residence.
- 1648—Robinson, Roby, residence.
- 239—Rossier, L. Z., desk.
- 1678—Roy, Dr. Dunbar, office.
- 1936—30—Selby, I. W., residence.
- 1468—Shide, A. J., tinner.
- 1936—50—Silverman, Harry, residence.
- 404—Singleton, F. P., commission mer-  
chant.
- 1658—Stamps & Co., A. C., wholesale com-  
mission.
- 144—Stein & Co., George, office supplies.
- 1232—Stewart, J. B., law office.
- 1203—Stocker, Miss Corinne, residence.
- 1938—20—Taylor, H. K., groceries.
- 1477—Tennessee Poultry and Produce Co.
- 1467—Traders' Co., The, James R. Collins,  
president.
- 608—Traynham, W. L., residence.
- 1551—Trippe, Mrs. L. R., boarding.
- 1451—Waters & Co., produce and commis-  
sion.
- 228—West, R. L., residence.
- 224—Weston, Dan M., real estate.
- 1945—50—Winship, C. R., residence.
- 720—Wood, Mrs. J. R., boarding.
- 1947—30—Woodward, J. E., residence.
- 1220—Worthington, H. R., pumps, etc.

For any information regarding rates, etc.,  
call up 309, or drop the undersigned a card and  
we will send our solicitor to see you.

**W. T. GENTRY, Manager.**  
**R. L. WEST, Asst. Manager.**  
**JOHN D. EASTERLIN, Supt.**



**FEW PEOPLE HAVE  
EYES ALIKE.**  
Fully nine-tenths of those who wear  
glasses have different vision in each eye.  
Sometimes it's a decided difference, in  
others only a slight variation. A careful  
examination will fail to bring out this de-  
tail. The same lenses will be adjusted to  
both eyes, and headaches and eye strain  
will result. OUR GRADUATE OPTICIAN tests  
each eye SEPARATELY, selects proper  
lenses, adjusts glasses to suit both eyes.  
Deikin, 40 Whitehall street.

**Fire Follows an Explosion.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—At 3 o'clock  
this morning a mysterious explosion  
occurred in the new and uncompleted  
residence of Thomas McKee, No. 223  
Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Fire followed  
the explosion and the dwelling was con-  
sumed. The loss is about \$75,000, partly cov-  
ered by insurance. The cause of the ex-  
plosion is not known.

## Death Claim No. 4.

Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1896.  
Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life As-  
sociation, Atlanta, Ga:  
Gentlemen—

In acknowledgment of receipt of check  
for \$2,000, and return of the Guar-  
antee Fund deposit, amounting to  
\$24,000, on Insurance Policy No.  
1240, in your association, held by  
C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but  
appreciate the speedy settlement.  
Payment was made in full three  
days after proof of loss was fur-  
nished the association.

Yours truly,  
J. G. HOLMES,  
Guardian for Besse Gray Holmes.

Twenty and one-half months old. About  
\$300,000 insurance written.  
Agents that can give satisfactory refer-  
ence can secure profitable contracts. Ad-  
dress Craig Colfield, general manager,  
541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

**BLECKLEY & TYLER,**  
ARCHITECTS,  
401-403 FIFTH BUILDING.

## From Winter to Spring.

We are ready for the change. There's an air of newness through-  
out every department of our store. Clothing for men and boys and  
children—the little fellows and big fellows—surpassing all past seasons  
in designs, make and finish.

Our Tailoring Department is filling up with early orders—the best  
recognition of this season's attractive stock and past season's good  
workmanship.

**HIRSCH BROS.,**  
44 WHITEHALL.

**WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR  
GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.**  
**THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.**  
ATLANTA, GA.

**BELTING,  
HOSE, PACKING,  
PIPE COVERING,  
SHAFTING, HANGERS,  
COUPLINGS,  
ETC.**

**PIPE,  
FITTINGS,  
STEAM PUMPS,  
ENGINE BOILERS,  
ETC.**

Telephone 511. W. B. MORRIS. 47 S. Broad St.

Construct all kinds of machinery, pipe work and plumbing in residences or shops. All  
orders promptly attended to. Care given to setting up and running of all  
kinds of steam and water power; do all kinds of pipe work; all work guaranteed;  
satisfactory prices. Let me make you an estimate. When your pipe bursts telephone  
me and I will give it immediate attention.

**G. W. ADAIR, . . . . AUCTIONEER.**  
**Administrator's Sale.**

GEORGIA, Fulton County.—By virtue of  
an order of the court of Fulton County, Ga.,  
granted at the March term, 1896, I will sell before the court-  
house door, of Fulton County, Georgia,  
within the legal hours of sale, on the first  
Tuesday in April, 1896, the following prop-  
erty belonging to the estate of Mrs. Leah  
A. Crowell, deceased: All that tract or  
parcel of land lying and being near the  
city of Atlanta, in land lot eighty-seven (87)  
of the fourth (4) district of Fulton  
County, Georgia, described as follows:  
Commencing at a point on the southwest  
corner of Herbert and Gardner streets,  
thence running south fifty (50) feet, thence  
west one hundred (100) feet, thence north  
fifty (50) feet to Gardner street, and thence  
east along Gardner street one hundred  
(100) feet to the beginning point, and known  
in the plat of R. H. Knapp, dated May  
19, 1888, number one hundred and sixty-  
nine (169). Also a parcel of land in the  
same lot, containing all of the land on the  
west side of Herbert street fifty (50)  
feet south of the southwest corner of Her-  
bert and Mary streets and running thence  
south two hundred and fifty (250) feet,  
thence west one hundred (100) feet, thence  
north two hundred and fifty (250) feet, and  
thence east one hundred (100) feet to the  
beginning point, as lots numbers one hundred  
and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and  
seventy-nine (179), one hundred and eighty  
(180), one hundred and eighty-one (181) and  
one hundred and eighty-two (182).  
Said parcels of land are now in the hands  
of the administrator of the estate of Mrs. Leah  
A. Crowell, deceased.  
Mar 6, 13, 20, 27, 28, 31, Fri

**G. W. ADAIR, FORRESTER ADAIR.**

**G. W. ADAIR,**  
Real Estate and Renting Agent,  
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

The elegant building, four stories and  
basement, on South Pryor street near Ala-  
bama, just completed by Mr. A. B.  
Steele.

**Is For Rent.**  
It is the best available stand in the city  
for any wholesale business or for manu-  
facturing. It is now vacant and I must  
get a tenant soon. I will rent it cheap for  
a term of years to a good tenant.

Call and see me and examine it.  
G. W. ADAIR.

**REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.**

4-r. h., West Fair street, 40x130; \$250 cash,  
\$15 month, \$1,200.  
7-r. h., Windsor street, 50x170; will take  
cheaper house in part pay; \$4,000.  
Good farm to exchange for city or sub-  
urban property or stock of goods; will  
assume some incumbrance.  
8-r. h., Boulevard, new and modern; will  
take good vacant lot as part pay; a bar-  
gain at \$4,200.  
8-r. h., Washington, new and modern; will  
take vacant lot as part pay; \$5,000.  
2-room house, near West Fair street,  
big bargain, \$500.  
Have you any real good bargains that  
are not good interest? If so, list them  
with us. We have the buyers.  
J. B. ROBERTS,  
40 Marietta street.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

MRS. JOS. F. BRANNON, M. D.,  
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILD-  
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Telephone 25.

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J. B. ROBERTS, CHILDS & CHAMPION,  
Gynecological and rectal diseases. Rooms  
301 and 302 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga.  
april 12m

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Insurance and Commercial Law, Ga.  
Room 76 Temple Court.

**HALL BROS.,**  
Civil, Mining and  
Hydraulic Engineers,  
415 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H.